

DJURISIC, Slavko, doc. dr.,

Most frequent errors in hormonal therapy of menstruation disorders.  
Med. glasnik. 8 no.9:296-301 Sept 54.

1. Ginekološko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu  
(upravnik prof. dr. S.Sabo)  
(MENSTRUATION DISORDERS, ther.  
hormones, errors)  
(HORMONES, ther. use  
menstruation disord., errors).

DJURISIC, Slavko Doc.Dr

General practitioner and the problem of hormone diagnosis of menstruation disorders. Med.pregl.Novi Sad 8 no.1:57-62 1955.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika medicinskog fakulteta--Sarajevo  
(MENSTRUATION DISORDERS, etiol. & pathogen.  
hormone disord.,diag. by GP (Ser))  
(SEX HORMONES,  
insufficiency causing menstruation disord.,diag. by  
GP (Ser))  
(GENERAL PRACTICE  
GP in diag. of hormone insufficiencies causing men-  
struation disord.(Ser))

STOJANOVITCH, R.; DJURITCH, S.; VUJOSHEVITCH, L.

Finite thermal deformations. Archiw mech 16 no.1:103-108  
'64.

1. University, Belgrade.

DJURKOVIC, Milovan

Possibility of the treatment of bronchiectasis using an endoscopic method. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 92 no.2:203-210 F'64.

1. Usni odjel Opce bolnice "Dr. J. Kajfesa" u Zagrebu (Sef. prim. dr. Milovan Djurkovic).

DJURKOVIC, P.

DJURKOVIC, P. Micrometric measurements of double stars made by the refracting telescope with a 65 mm opening. p. 16.

Vol. 19, no. 1, 1954

BULLETIN

SCIENCE

Beograd

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EEAL). LC, VOL. 19, no. 1,  
Sept. 1954, Encl.

DJURKOVIC, P.M.

Micrometric measures of double stars, made with the 0.65 m. refractor.  
Bul Obs Beograd 25 no.1:4-6 '60.

DJURKOVIC, P. M. [Durkovic, P.M.]

Micrometric measures of double stars; done by a refractor at 20.65m.  
opening. Bul Obs Beograd 24 no.3/4:1 1959 (pub. '60)  
(EEAI 10:9)

(Stars)

DJURKOVIC, Pero M.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation:

Source: Belgrade, Vasiona, No 4, 1960, pp 94-101.

Data: "Total Solar Eclipse on February 15, 1961."

Authors:

DANIC, R., DR.

JANKOVIC, N.

SIMOVljeVIC, J. I.

DJURKOVIC, Pero M.



DJURKOVIC, P.M.

Influence of weight in determining the rectilinear movements of double stars; determination of the personal errors of observers; application to cases ADS 7603 and 7611. Bul Obs Beograd 23 no.4:89-95 '64.

DJURKOVIC, P.M.

Preliminary orbit of ADS 14666 =  $0 \Sigma 52^\circ$ . Bul Obs Beograd 25  
no.5:106-108 '64.

BORJANOVIC, S.; LEVI, E.; DJUROVIC, A.

Epidemic of typhoid fever in antituberculous dispensary of  
Novi Pazar in February 1955. Glasn. hig. inst., Beogr. 4 no.  
3-4:41-48 July-Dec 1955.

(TYPHOID FEVER, epidemiol.

in Yugosl., epidemic in tuberc. dispensary (Ser))

(TUBERCULOSIS,

typhoid fever epidemic in tuberc. dispensary (Ser))

DJUROVIC, D.; JOVANOVIĆ, M.

Determinations of the hour in 1961. Bul Obs Beograd 25 no.1:33-35  
'60.

DEVEGHESKI, Miloje; MILANKOVIC, Petar; DJUROVIC, Marija; PENKZIC, Svetlana

Clinical value of the determination of iodine blood albumin bound iodine.  
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 85 no.12:1337-1347 12 Dec 57

1. Interna klinika B Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof.  
Radiroje Berovic. Odeljenje za eksp. i klinicku patologiju Srpske aka-  
demijske nauke u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. Vojislav Arnovljjevic.

(THYROID GLAND, dis.

diag. value of determ. of serum globulin bound iodine)

(IODINE, in blood

globulin-bound, determ., diag. value in thyroid gland dis.)

(SERUM GLOBULIN

iodine, determ. in diag. of thyroid gland dis.)

DJUROVIC, Vladimir ; JEVDJENOVIC, Slavoljub

Two cases of acute cecal volvulus. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 87 no.2:  
234-238 Feb 59.

1. Hirursko odeljenje Opste drzavne bolnice Dr Misa Pantac u Valjevu  
Sef: prim. dr Vladimir A Djurovic.  
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, case reports,  
cecum volvulus (Ser))

ZHUVARA, I. [Djuvara, I.]; REDULESKU, D. [Radulescu, D.]

Complications involving the pancreas following resection of  
the stomach, chronic pancreatic syndromes. Khirurgiia 39  
no.10:12-16 O '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Bukharestskoy bol'nitsy imeni  
Sh. Stynke [Stinca, St.] (glavnyy khirurg I. Zhuvara).

DKHARIYAL, Ch.D.; ZHIGACH, K.F.; MALININA, A.I.; TIMOKHIN, I.M.;  
FINKEL'SHTEYN, M.Z.

Effect of production techniques of carboxymethylcellulose  
on its etherification and solubility in water. Izv.vys.ucheb.  
zav.; nef't' i gaz 5 no.2:29-34 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy  
promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina.  
(Cellulose)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, M.Z.; DKHARIYAL, Ch.D.; TIMOKHIN, I.M.; MALININA, A.I.

Effect of successive additions of reagents and the degree of polymerization of cellulose on the degree of esterification and solubility of carboxymethylcellulose in water. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.11:31-34 '62.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina.

DKHARIYAL, Ch.D.; TIMOKHIN, I.M.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, M.Z.

Production of cellulose carboxymethyl ethers. Zhur.prikl.khim.  
35 no.2:429-440 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Cellulose)

DKHARIYAL, Ch.D.; MALININA, A.I.; TIMOKHIN, I.M.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, M.Z.

Effect of some factors on the reaction rate of carboxymethylation of cellulose and the homogeneity of carboxymethylcellulose. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.11:2513-2517 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni I.M. Gubkina.

DKHARIYAL, Ch.D.: ZHIGACH, K.F.; MALININA, A.I.; TIMOKHIN, I.M.;  
FINKEL'SHTEYN, M.Z.

Factors influencing the effectiveness of cellulose  
carboxymethylation. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no. 5:1099-1105  
My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy  
promyshlennosti imeni I.M.Gubkina.

L 08460-67 EMP(j)/EMP(k)/EWT(m) LJP(c) KVI  
ACC NR: AP6030903 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/008/1849/1852

AUTHOR: Dkhariyal, Ch. D.; Malinina, A. I.; Timokhin, I. M.; Finkel'shteyn, M. Z.

ORG: Moscow Institute of the Petrochemical and Gas Industry imeni I. M. Gubkin 24  
(Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti) B

TITLE: Effect of the conditions of preparation of carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) on the degree of its polymerization \

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 8, 1966, 1849-1852

TOPIC TAGS: cellulose, polymer degradation, polymerization degree

ABSTRACT: A study of the effect of the mercerization temperature showed that as the latter rises, the degree of polymerization of carboxymethylcellulose (CMC) diminishes. This is attributed to the high rate of degradation of cellulose during its mercerization at higher temperatures. In the process of carboxymethylation of cellulose, a rise in the reaction temperature to 80°C reduces the degradation of the CMC obtained. At 95°, however, the degradation is more pronounced. The degree of polymerization of CMC decreases very appreciably with rising content of free NaOH in the reaction mixture. It does not change with changing cellulose/ClCH<sub>2</sub>COOH ratio and changes only slightly with the water/cellulose ratio. Ultrasonic waves (19.45 kc) had no effect on the polymerization. It is shown that the degree of polymerization of CMC can be determined in unpurified preparations, since the impurities they contain do not have any

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.458.81+541.64

L 08460-67

ACC NR: AP6030903

appreciable effect on the concentration of the low-molecular electrolyte in a 1.5 N NaOH solution. Orig. art. has: 8 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

2/2

**DEKANOV, A.T.**

Comparative evaluation of methods of surgical therapy of gunshot wounds of the hip. *Khirurgia, Sofia* 6 no.4:218-227 1953. (CIMI 25:1)

1. Chief Assistant. 2. Propedeutic Clinic for Surgical Diseases (Head -- Prof. G. Kapitanov), V. Chervenkov Medical Academy, Sofia.

RUMANIA

DKARAKIAN, T. K., Major-General [Affiliation not shown] (U.S.S.R.)

"Some Aspects of Protective Activity Against Radiation of Some Sulfur-Containing Preparations"

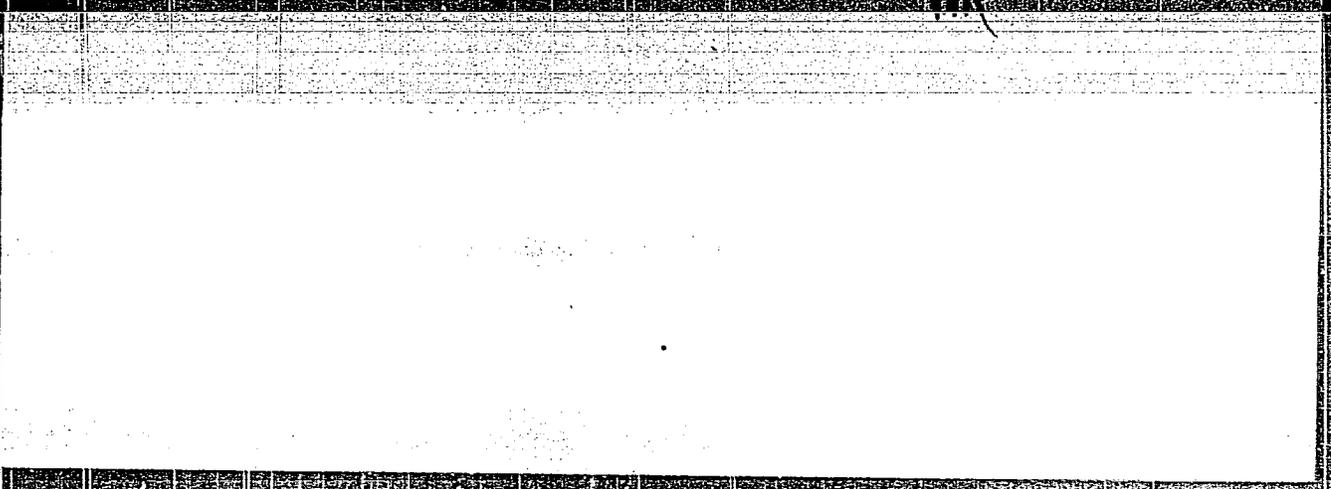
Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 365-371

Abstract: Report on several animal studies with cystamine and aminoethyl-isothiuronium bromide: distribution of  $S^{35}$ -marked radioprotectants in the spleen and liver cells in rats shows penetration into nuclei, mitochondria and "hyaloplasm" within 5 to 15 minutes after injection. Irradiation with 600 r changed somewhat the distribution in cellular fractions. Cystamine tended to counteract irradiation-induced depression of oxidative phosphorylation in the spleen; it also protected lymphoid cells from radiation effects and restored radiation-depressed immunization effectiveness of tetanus vaccination. 2 diagrams, 4 tables.

1/1

DKUN, P. I., and SVISHNIKOV, B. Ya.

Investigation of the phosphorescence spectrum of benzene. Dokl. Akad. Nauk, SSSR, 65 No 5, pp 637-40, 1949. (in Russian)



Blum, V.

Endomorphisms of Abelian groups. p. 247

DLAB, V.

The D-order of an Abelian group.

p. 314 (CASOPIS PRO PESTOVANI MATEMATIKY) Vol. 82, no. 3, July 1957,  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,  
March 1958

✓ Dlab, Vlastimil. Die Endomorphismenringe abelscher Gruppen und die Darstellung von Ringen durch Matrizenringe. Czechoslovak Math. J. 7(82) (1957), 485-523. (Russian summary)

The endomorphism ring  $R(G)$  of an abelian group  $G$  has been determined for a variety of groups by Shoda, Baer, Shiffman, Kiskina and others (for references see A. G. Kurosh, The theory of groups, vol. 1, Chelsea, New York, 1955; MR 17, 124; Sec. 21). The present paper seeks a matrix representation of  $R(G)$  for a general abelian group  $G$ . Let  $G^*$  be the minimal complete group containing  $G$ . If  $R(G^*, G) = \{a; a \in R(G^*), Ga \subset G\}$  and  $A = \{a; a \in R(G^*), Ga = 0\}$ , then  $R(G) \cong R(G^*, G)/A$ . Since  $G^*$  is a direct sum of Prüfer groups  $G(p^\infty)$  and torsionfree groups isomorphic to the additive group  $Q^+$  of the rational number field  $Q$ , endomorphisms of  $G^*$  will involve:  $p$ -adic integers from  $R(G(p^\infty))$ ; rational numbers from  $R(Q^+)$ ; and  $p$ -adic numbers from  $\text{Hom}(Q^+, G(p^\infty))$ . It is proved that  $R(G^*)$  is isomorphic to a matrix ring (of infinite order in general) having blocks of elements of the three types described above. Hence  $R(G)$  is isomorphic to a subring of this matrix ring modulo some ideal. The results of the paper are then used to represent rings in a similar way. R. E. Johnson (Northampton, Mass.)

JW  
1/1

DYAB, V

Diab, Vlastimil. A note on the theory of divisible abelian groups. Czechoslovak Math. J. 8(83) (1958), 54-61. (Russian. English summary)

2

In this article, systems of generators  $S$  of a group  $G$  are classified as follows: System  $S$  is reducible if  $S \setminus g$  generates  $G$  for some  $g \in S$ ;  $s$ -reducible if  $S \setminus g$  generates  $G$  for every  $g \in S$ ;  $h$ -reducible if every subset  $S' \subset S$  such that  $\langle S' \rangle = G$  is reducible;  $s$ - $h$ -reducible if  $S' \subset S$ ,  $\langle S' \rangle = G \rightarrow S'$  is  $s$ -reducible. The chief contribution of the paper (in spite of its title) is the presentation of an example showing that these properties of a generating system in no way characterize an abelian group. A particular group is exhibited having systems of generators of all logically possible types: irreducible; reducible but not  $s$ - or  $h$ -reducible;  $s$ - but not  $h$ -reducible;  $h$ - but not  $s$ -reducible;  $s$ - and  $h$ - but not  $s$ - $h$ -reducible;  $s$ - $h$ -reducible.

7/11  
1/1

J. L. Brenner (Palo Alto, Calif.)

5/11/51

-DLAB, V. (Prague)

On a problem of Mazur and Ulam about irreducible generating systems  
in groups. Col math 7 no.2:171-176 '60. (EEAI 10:1)  
(Groups, Theory of)

DLAB, Vlastimil (Khartoum, Sudan)

A note on a problem concerning Frattini subgroups. Cas pro pest  
mat 85 no.1:87-90 F '60. (KEAI 9:10)  
(Groups, Theory of) (Abelian groups)

WAGNER, J.; CAPEK, R.; DLABAC, A.

Polarographic behavior of 2,4,6-triiodine-3-aminobenzoic acid and its derivatives. Coll Cz chem 25 no.3:682-690 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. I. Institut für medizinische Chemie, Karlsuniversität, Prag (for Wagner). 2. Jetzige Adresse: Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag (for Dlabac). 3. Jetzige Adresse: Pharmakologische Laboratorium, Tschechoslowakische, Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag (for Capek)

(Polarograph and polarography)  
(Aminotriiodobenzoic acid)

DLAB, VLASTIMIL

D-Rank of an Abelian Group

\* Dlab, Vlastimil. D-Rang einer Abelschen Gruppe. Casopis Pěst. Mat. 82 (1957), 314-334. (Czech. Russian and German summaries) 2

Mit  $G$  wird immer eine abelsche (additiv geschriebene) Gruppe bezeichnet. Eine Untergruppe  $(g_i)_{i \in I}$  von  $G$  heisst  $D$ -unabhängig, wenn jede Beziehung  $k_1 \cdot g_{i_1} + k_2 \cdot g_{i_2} + \dots + k_n \cdot g_{i_n} = 0$  mit ganzen  $k_i$  und beliebigen natürlichen  $n$   $k_i \cdot g_{i_i} = 0$  für alle  $i=1, 2, \dots, n$  nach sich zieht. Ein maximales  $D$ -unabhängiges System (von Null verschiedener Elemente) wird ein  $D$ -System genannt. Dessen Mächtigkeit ist im allgemeinen kein Invariant der Gruppe. Aber speziell in einer  $p$ -primären Gruppe  $G_{(p)}$  haben alle  $D$ -Systeme dieselbe Mächtigkeit, die der Autor den  $D$ -Rang  $r_D(G_{(p)})$  der Gruppe  $G_{(p)}$  nennt. Der  $D$ -Rang  $r_D(G)$  einer beliebigen (abelschen) Gruppe  $G$  wird durch die Beziehung  $r_D(G) = r(G) + \sum_p r_D(P_{(p)})$  definiert, wo  $r(G)$  den (gewöhnlichen) Rang der Gruppe  $G$  und  $P = \sum_p P_{(p)}$  die direkte Zerlegung der maximalen periodischen Untergruppe in  $G$  in  $p$ -primären Komponenten bedeutet.

Ist  $\mathcal{B}$  ein  $D$ -system der Gruppe  $G$ ,  $m(\mathcal{B})$  seine Mächtigkeit, dann gilt  $m(\mathcal{B}) \leq r_D(G)$ ; ist darüber  $r_D(G) \geq \kappa_0$ , so gilt  $m(\mathcal{B}) = r_D(G) = m(G)$ . Der Autor beweist folgende tiefere Behauptung: Ist  $\mathcal{B} = (\mathcal{B}_\delta)_{\delta \in \Delta}$  das System aller  $D$ -Systeme einer Gruppe  $G$  ( $\neq 0$ ),  $m(\mathcal{B}_\delta) = \lambda_\delta$  für  $\delta \in \Delta$ .

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1/2

Dlab, Vlastimil

dann hat die Menge der Kardinalzahlen  $\Lambda = (\lambda_\beta)_{\beta \in \Delta}$  ein maximales Element  $\lambda_\beta$ , und ist  $\lambda_\beta = r_D(G)$ . Die Menge  $\Lambda$  enthält genau ein Element  $\Lambda = (r_D(G))$ , wenn und nur wenn in  $\mathfrak{M}$  mindestens ein unendliches  $D$ -System existiert oder wenn die maximale periodische Untergruppe in  $G$   $p$ -primär oder gleich Null ist.

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Für jede Untergruppe  $H$  in  $G$  gilt (1)  $r_D(H) \leq r_D(G) \leq r_D(H) + r_D(G/H)$ . Ist  $r_D(G) \geq \aleph_0$  (oder  $m(G) > \aleph_0$ ), dann gilt die Gleichheit in (1). Im Falle des endlichen  $D$ -Ranges  $r_D(G)$  gilt die Gleichheit in (1), wenn und nur wenn  $H$  die schwache Servanzuntergruppe ist (d.h. wenn jede Restklasse in  $G/H$  von der Primzahlordnung ein Element von derselben Ordnung enthält).

Ein kanonisches  $D$ -System ist ein solches  $D$ -System, dessen jedes Element eine unendliche oder eine Primzahlpotenzordnung hat. Ist  $\mathcal{O}$  ein kanonisches  $D$ -System der Gruppe  $G$ , dann gilt die Beziehung  $m(\mathcal{O}) = r_D(G)$ . Im Falle, dass  $r_D(G)$  endlich ist, sind kanonische  $D$ -Systeme genau die  $D$ -unabhängigen Mengen  $\mathcal{O}$ , für die  $m(\mathcal{O}) = r_D(G)$  gilt.

CG  
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Eine periodische Gruppe  $G$  vom endlichen  $D$ -Range  $n$  ist die direkte Summe von  $n$  Gruppen vom  $D$ -Range 1.

F. Sik.

Erwin

DLAB, Vlastimil (Khartoum, Sudan)

Dependence concept in algebra. Cas pro pes mat 88 no.1:108-110  
'63.

DIABAC, A.; MACEK, K.; VANACEK, M.; TRCKA, V.

Reserpine-like action of phenoharmane. Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.3:177-178  
Apr 59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmaci a biochemii, Praha. Predneseno na III.  
fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 14. 1. 1959.

(RESERPINE, rel. cpds.

reserpine-like action of phenoharmane on 5-hydroxyindole  
acetic acid metab. (Cz))

(INDOLES, eff.

same)

VINAR, O.;VINAROVA, M.;GROSS, J.;HOSIK, L.;DLABAC, A.;TRCKA, V.

Possibility of the utilization of cyano-acetic acid hydrazide  
in psychiatry. Cesk. fysiол. 9 no.1:96-97 Ja 60.

1. Psychiatricka katedra ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru, Praha,  
Psychiatricka lecebna, Praha 8 Psychiatricka klinika lek. fak. MU.  
Brno Vyskumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

(ISONIAZID rel. cpds.)

(IMPRESSION ther.)

TREKA, V.; VANECEK, M.; DLABAC, A.

Bishomoreserpine, a reserpine analogue with pronounced inhibiting effect. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2:221-222 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacie a biochemii, Praha.

(RESERPINE pharmacol)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

A. DLABAC and V. TRCKA, Pharmacy and Biochemistry Research Institute  
(Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii,) Prague.

"Central Effects of Some New Reserpine Analogs."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 164.

Abstract: Brief summary of pharmacologic effects of unstated number of reserpine analogs in monkeys and mice; primarily of sedation. The mescaline analog of despyrrolo-isoreserpine was the only compound having excitatory properties.

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DLABAC, A.; TRCKA, V.

Pharmacological properties of the new thymoleptic prothiaden.  
Activ. nerv. sup. 5 no.2:164-165 My '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmaci a biochemii, Praha.  
(ANTIDEPRESSIVE AGENTS) (PHARMACOLOGY)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DLANAC, A.; COSTA, E.; BRODIE, B.B.; Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Vyzkumny Ustav pro Farmacii a Biochemii), Prague.

"Relationship Between the Central Effects of Reserpine and the Rate of Release of 5-Hydroxytryptamine."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, p 418

Abstract: The correlation between the effect of reserpine and the decrease in the amount of 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) in the homogenate of rat brain was investigated. Intravenous application of reserpine causes a fast exponential rate of decrease in the 5-HT content of the brain. The intensity of the central effect is proportional to the rate of initial reduction of 5-HT. A higher dose increases the intensity and the duration of the effects. Maximum rate of reduction in 5-HT was found after an administration of 5 and 10 mg/kg of reserpine. No references. Submitted at 14. Days of Pharmacology at Smolenice, 17 Feb 66.

1/1

- 48 -

DLABAC, Irantisek; KLANCIK, Adolf, inz.

Problems of rating typists, stenotypists, and secretaries.  
Prace mzda 12 no. 7:317-321 J1 '64.

1. Prague Trade Union Council (for Dlabac). 2. State  
Stenotype Institute (for Klancik).

DIABAC, M.  
~~DIABAC, M.~~

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodicals: GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPPAVY No. 12, 1958

DIABAC, M. Positive variations in the curve of spontaneous potentials of the electric logging measurement in places where stratigraphic transgressions occur in the Miocene of the Inter-Alpine Vienna Basins. p.27.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 23, 1958, 77089.

Author : Staud, Miloslav; Dlabac, Mikula<sup>?</sup>  
Inst :

Title : Contribution to the Question of Correlation and  
Genesis of Czechoslovak Petroleum from the Vienna  
Basin.

Orig Pub: Rada MFV, 1958, 68, No 1, 1-28.

Abstract: The study of petroleum from Paleogene and Neogene  
deposits were carried out. The mean composition  
and the percentual contents of the naphthene, pa-  
raffin-naphthene and paraffin fractions were de-  
termined according to data of 170 chemical analyses.  
It was found that the specific gravity of the pe-  
troleum starts to decrease from the depth of about

Card : 1/2

DLABEC, M.

"Oil sands of the Athabaska River in Canada and the contrasting explanations of their origin."

CASOPIS PRO MINERALOGII A GEOLOGII, Praha, Czechoslovakie, Vol. 4, No. 2, 1959.

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS INDEX (EEAI), Library of Congress, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.

Unclassified.

DLABAC, M., C.Sc.

Research made in the geological department of the Research  
Institute of the Czechoslovak Oil Wells. Prace ust naft  
18:11-12 '61.

DLABACH, M. [Dlabac, M.]

Problems of the migration and accumulation of petroleum and  
natural gas in Vienna basin. Prace ust naft 18:24-25 '61.

DLABACH, M. [Dlabac, M.]; SHTAUD, M. [Staud, M.]

Origin and composition of the petroleum of Vienna basin. Prace  
ust naft 18:25-26 '61.

IBRMAER, Ya. [Ibrmajer, J.]; DLABACH, M. [Dlabac, M.]; DOLEZHAL, I.  
[Dolezal, J.]; YURGA, B. [Jurga, B.]; POLA, I.

Complex examination of geophysical materials of the Vienna  
Basin. Prace ust naft 18:37-38 '61.

~~NAME, Surname~~ DLABAC, MIKULAS  
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: Czechoslovak Oil Mines (Ceskoslovenske naftove doly), Geophysical  
Enterprise (Pracovni podniku geofyzika), Brno.

Source: Prague, Vestnik Ustredniho Ustavu Geologickeho, Vol XXXVI,  
No 3, 1961, pp 199-195.

Data: "New Knowledge of the Tectonics of the Danubian Basin."

Co-author:

DLABAC, Mikulas,

Czechoslovak Oil Mines, Geophysical Enterprise,  
Brno.

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DLABAC, Mikulas

Problems of naphtha geology in Vienna Basin and Danube Valley.  
Geol prace 63:173-178 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav, Ceskoslovenske naftove doly, Brno,  
Mozartova 1.

DLABAC, Mikulas; ADAM, Zdenek

Some remarks on the Kolarovo gravimetric positive anomaly. Prace  
Ust naft 19 no.84/91:99-103 '62.

1. Ceskoslovenske naftove doly, n.p., Vyzkumny ustav Brno;  
Zavod Geofyzika Brno.

s/169/63/000/002/105/127  
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Dlabac, Mikulas

TITLE: Some geological results of seismic exploration by the reflected waves method (RWM) in the Dunayskaya plain

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 26, abstract 2D158 (Geol. práce GUDS. SAV. Zpravy, 1962, no. 24, 227-236 (Czech.; summary in Ger.))

TEXT: Results are given of RWM observations carried out in the Dunayskaya plain over 1952-1959. In the stage deposits are found numerous extended layers forming clearly pronounced arbitrary horizons, coinciding with lithological horizons. A similar situation prevails in the deep parts of the Dunay basin. In the lower part of the Pannon deposits / Abstracter's note: term unfamiliar / individual reflecting layers disappear; this corresponds to the sub-Pannon sands. In the Sarmation stage the number of reflecting layers is lower and their extent is reduced. Their distribution is irregular. This corresponds to the appearance of thin, lithologi-

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Some geological results ...

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cally only weakly differentiated layers. The presence of correlatable reflections corresponding to stratigraphic boundaries, and in particular of clearly pronounced short reflecting layers on the Pannon-Sarmatian boundary, is connected with stratigraphic discontinuity and with the higher specific gravity of arenaceous rocks underlying younger strata. Most seismic profiles showed differences in the inclinations of reflecting layers, indicating a considerable difference in the slopes of Pannon and Sarmatian deposits. A marking seismic horizon was traced east of Komarno, which corresponds to the boundary between the Pannon and the Mesozoic. Short reflecting layers in the Mesozoic indicated its dislocated state. A boundary between the crystalline base and Neogenic rocks was noted in the western part of the section. In the horizontal wings of explosions in the stage appear sloping anticlines, passing into the tapering of deep layers. (18 refs.) [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DLABAC, Mikulas; MORKOVSKA, Vera

Lithologic and facies evaluation of the Pliocene in  
several bore holes in the Danube lowlands. Cas mineral  
geol 8 no.1:4-12 Ja '63.

1. Ceskoslovenske naftove doly, n.p., Vyzkumny ustav,  
Brno.

DLABAC, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DLABAC, M.

Czech Petroleum Research Institute (Cs. naftove doly-  
Vyzkumny ustav), Brno

Prague, Vestnik Ustredniho Ustavu Geologickeho,  
No 2, 1963, pp 95-98

"The Relation of the Fault Tectonics to the Lith-  
ological Development of the Miocene and Plio-  
cene Complexes in the Danubian Basin."

POKORNY, Miloslav; WEISS, Jaroslav; DYORAK, Jaroslav; DLABAC, Mikulas; PESL,  
Vaclav; PELISEK, Josef

Fourteenth Congress of the Czechoslovak Society of Mineralogy  
and Geology in Brno, 1963. Cas min geol 9 no.2:251-256 '64.

DLABAC, Mikulas; MICHALICEK, Miroslav

Contribution to the hydrogeology of the Danube Valley. Prace  
Ust naft 21 nos.93/98:72-110 '64.

DLABAC, Mikulas

Some basic information on the naphtha and natural gas geology  
in the Danube Valley. Prace Ust naft 21 nos.93/98:9-71<sup>6</sup> '64.

DLABAC, Mikulas

Origin of the nappes of the Moravian Flysch zone due to gravitational slides. Vest Ust geol 39 no. 1:37-38 '64.

"Geology of the Carpathian naphtha and gas" by G. N. Dolenko. Reviewed by Mikulas Dlabac. Ibid.: 52.

1. Ceskoslovenske naftove doly, n.p., Vyzkumny ustav, Brno.

DIABAC, Mikulas; MENCIK, Eduard

Geological structure of the autochthonous basement of the western part of the outer Carpathians on Czechoslovak territory. Rozpravy mat CSAV 74 no.131-5) '64

DLABAC, Vladimir; RUSINKO, Mikulas

Contribution to the practical diagnostic value of determination of phosphatases in staphylococci. *Cesk. epidem.* 11 no.2:87-90 Mr '62.

1. Ustav mikrobiologie lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze, Katedra mikrobiologie Slovenskeho ustavu pre doskolovanie lekarov v Bratislave.

(STAPHYLOCOCCUS chemistry)  
(PHOSPHATASES chemistry)

DLABAC, Vladimir

Some characteristics of acid phosphomonoesterase produced by strains of Staphylococci and Micrococci. J. hyg. epidem. (Praha) 9 no.1:60-66 '65

1. Institute of Microbiology, Medical Faculty of Hygiene, Charles University, Prague.

SEDLAK, Jiri; DLABAC, Vladimir; MOTLIKOVA, Maria

The taxonomy of the Serratia genus. J. hyg. spidem. (Praha) 9  
no.1:45-53 '65.

1. Institut of Microbiology, Medical Faculty of Hygiene,  
Charles University, Prague.

DLABAC, Z.: MULLER, T.

Termofor, a new heating liquid. p. 358

TECHNICKA PRACA. Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 8, Aug. 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959  
Uncl.

83244

9.2140  
9.2150 9.4300

Z/017/60/049/009/001/005  
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Dlabačová, D.

TITLE: State Research Institute for Heavy-Current Electrical Engineering. 621.314 - Transformation of Electrical Energy (Annotated Research Reports)

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický obzor, 1960, Vol. 49, No. 9, pp. Z 32 - Z 33

TEXT: A list and brief summaries are given of recent research reports of the State Research Institute for Heavy-Current Electrical Engineering. The following reports are listed: "High-power Silicon Diodes" by Engineer Doctor Václav Husa, Josef Kříž and Josef Ladnar. Report, VUSE-Z 690 - 35 pages, 22 figures, 3 photographs. Report VUSE-Z 719 - 7 pages (supplement to Z 690).

The physical problems of p-i-n transitions are dealt with. The production processes are described which enable manufacturing diodes with reproducible characteristics. In the forward direction the physical conditions are determined for achieving low forward resistance and high reverse resistance.

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State Research Institute for Heavy-Current Electrical Engineering. 621.314 - Transformation of Electrical Energy (Annotated Research Reports)  
A simple diode design is described.

"Analysis of the Volt-ampere Characteristics of Germanium Diodes in the Reverse and Forward Directions" by Engineer Doctor Václav Husa and Engineer Jaroslav Cihelka.

Report VUSE-Z 596 - 23 pages, 8 figures, 2 photographs. After recapitulation of the basic physical information, an attempt is made to formulate mathematically the characteristics in the reverse direction and constants are determined which have a physical meaning. The reverse characteristics were defined as a group of straight lines in the coordinate system  $1/T$  a  $\log i$ , which pass through the pole  $P$  and have the direction  $(- \operatorname{tg} \delta)$  which is dependent on the magnitude of the voltage  $U$ . The direction of the straight line is dependent on the voltage  $U$ , whereby the linear relation  $\operatorname{tg} \delta \sim E_1 = E_{i0} - \gamma U$  applies. The location of the pole  $P$  is given by the maximum temperature (fusion point of indium)

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State Research Institute for Heavy-Current Electrical Engineering. 621.314 - Transformation of Electrical Energy (Annotated Research Reports) and the maximum current density. A deviation from these characteristics is caused by the tunnel effect. In the forward direction the dependence of the current on the voltage, which is a potential one, is expressed as  $i \sim U^6$ . The high exponent is due to a "narrowing" of the p-n transition with increasing voltage. The dynamics of the diode are partly explained by "accumulation of holes", as a result of which there is a delay in the rectification of the current and occurrence of an over-voltage.

"Analysis of the Volt-ampere Characteristics of a Silicon Diode in the Forward and Reverse Directions" by Engineer Doctor Václav Husa, Engineer Jaroslav Cihelka and Engineer Ladislav Černý. Report No. VÚSE-Z 710 - 38 pages, 25 figures. The report relates to n- and p-type diodes. For the reverse direction it is possible to calculate for the n-type the activation energy of the silicon from the directionals of the straight line in the  $1/T, \log I_n$  scale. With increasing

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E073/E335

State Research Institute for Heavy-Current Electrical Engineering. 621.314 - Transformation of Electrical Energy (Annotated Research Reports)  
voltage the straight lines intersect in a certain region which is attributed to intrinsic effects. In the case of the p-type, the inclination of the straight lines yields an activation energy which is much lower than that of silicon and this is explained by the effect by the acceptor levels of gold. This level was determined numerically. The characteristics for the forward direction are plotted in  $\log U$ ,  $\log I_{for}$  coordinate and for larger  $I_{for}$  values they can be approximated by straight lines, whereby the straight lines intersect, for various temperatures, in the pole  $P_2$  with the coordinates equalling the activation energy of silicon. The same applies for germanium and SiC. Comparison with the characteristics plotted in  $U$ ,  $\log I_{for}$  coordinates shows that there is much justification for reading off the ohmic voltage drop  $RI_{for}$  from the straight lines in the  $\log U$ ,  $\log I_{for}$  coordinates  
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State Research Institute for Heavy-Current Electrical Engineering. 621.314 - Transformation of Electrical Energy (Annotated Research Reports) whereby the straight lines give the characteristic of the p-n transition. From the directions of the straight lines the diffusion potential  $V_d$  can be calculated as a function of the temperature.

"Contribution to the Problem of Over-voltage in Circuits With Germanium Diodes and Protection Against Such Over-voltage" by Engineer Doctor Václav Husa, Engineer Jaroslav Cihelka and Engineer Ladislav Černý. Report VÚSE-Z 614, 22 pages, 5 figures, 8 photographs. 

A physical explanation is given of the occurrence of over-voltage on semiconductor diodes. By means of a mathematical analysis the relation is derived for the optimum value of the protection, which is connected parallel to the diode and consists of a capacitor in series with a resistance. Practical experiments showed agreement with theoretical results.

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State Research Institute for Heavy-Current Electrical Engineering. 621.314 - Transformation of Electrical Energy (Annotated Research Reports)  
"Circuit-breaker with Semiconductor Elements" by Engineer Doctor Václav Husa, Engineer Jaroslav Cihelka, Josef Kříž and Josef Ladnar. Report VÚSE-Z 716 - 19 pages, 6 figures, 1 table and 4 photographs.

A new method of switching by means of p-n junctions of semiconductors was investigated. The principles were studied which would be applicable for the purpose of high-voltage switching. The principle was verified by experiment and the physical conditions were determined for rectifying elements which are suitable for semiconductor switching.

"Control Chokes of Semiconductor Rectifiers" by Engineer Zdeněk Křesadlo. Report VÚSE-Z 721 - 38 pages, 11 figures and 2 tables.

Relations are derived for calculating control chokes for semiconductor rectifiers which are valid on the assumption of a voltage for a constant current intensity. The calculation is also applicable for the case that the non-saturated part  
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Z/017/60/049/009/001/005  
E073/E335

State Research Institute for Heavy-Current Electrical Engineering. 621.314 - Transformation of Electrical Energy (Annotated Research Reports) of the hysteresis loop has a nonlinear section. It was found that cheaper magnetic materials can also be used for control chokes, provided they satisfy certain requirements. The  $D_1/D_2$  ratio can have values even lower than 0.8. A ratio was derived for calculating the degree of regulation in percent and for the secondary supply voltage. The design and development of switching and control chokes are described. The calculation is applied for the practical case of designing control chokes for germanium rectifiers of 1 300 A, 250 V (20 V regulation) for CKD Stalingrad.

"Automatic Regulation of the Current of a Contact Rectifier" by Engineer Slavomír Štva. Report VUSE-Z 720 - 55 pages, 37 figures and 7 tables. X

On the basis of the known theory of the switching circuit the dependence of the DC premagnetisation of a switching choke on the changes in the switching voltage and load during

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Z/017/60/049/009/001/005  
E073/E335

State Research Institute for Heavy-Current Electrical  
Engineering. 621.314 - Transformation of Electrical Energy  
(Annotated Research Reports)  
regulation for obtaining a constant current has been derived.  
Suitable types of regulator and of the premagnetisation  
circuit are proposed. A general synthesis of the regulation  
circuit has been made. X

Card 8/8

MIKASA, Y.

Plan of the technological development of the coal industry in the second  
Five-Year Plan. p. 1.  
(Uali. Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (HEAI) 10. Vol 6, no. 12. Dec. 1957. Uncl.

DIABAJA, V.

For a higher economic level of technical development. p. 33.

UHLI. (Ministerstvo paliv)  
Praha, Czechoslovakia  
Vol. 1, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7  
July 1959  
Uncl.

DLABAJA, Vlastimir, inz.

Development of coal mining. Nova tehnika no.2:49-52 '60.

1. Namestek ministra paliv.

(Coal mines and mining)

DLABAJA, Vlastimil, inz.

Principles of management and control of power resources  
in Czechoslovakia. Energetika Cz 11 no.4:Suppl.; Energetika  
11 no.4:1-6 '61.

1. I. Namestek ministra paliv a energetiky.

DLABAJA, Vlastimir, inz.

Results of the competition in the mine "Dul 1.maj" in Karvina.  
Uhli 4 no.12:403-404 D '62.

1. Reditel, Dul 1.maj, Karvina.

DLABAJA, Vlastimir, inz.; PILLER, Josef, inz.

Experience in the introduction of mechanization and concentration of mining in the Dul 1.maj mine in the Ostrava-Karvina coal basin. Uhli 5 no.3:75-81 Mr '63.

1. Dul 1.maj, Karvina.

DLABAL, J.

DLABAL, J.

Classification and types of collective eating places. p. 123 (Vyziva Lidu. Praha. Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1954)  
36: Monthly List of/ East  
European Accession (EAL), 13, Vol. 1, No. 6,  
June 1954, Ital.

DLABAL, K.

Where are the hidden reserves in coal consumption? p. 288.  
Productive use of mechanical interlocking installations. Tr. from the  
Russian. p. 289.  
ZELEZNICE, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 11, Nov. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,  
June 1956, Uncl.

SHENGELIYA, Ye.S.; DIABOLA, G.A.

Svane<sup>+</sup> a a new genus of leafhoppers from Svanetia (the Georgian  
S.S.R.) • Scob. AN Gruz. SSR 34 no.3:659-663 Je '64  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut zoologii AN Gruzinskoy SSR. Submitted December 12,  
1963.

DIABOLA, Jiri

Beet moth (*Gnorimoschema ocellatella*). Jiri Diabola.  
Listy Cukrovar, 69, 61-3 (1953).--The life cycle, distribution,  
and insecticides are discussed. J. J. J. J.

✓ The statistical evaluation of quality. Jiffi Diabola and  
Ludmila Pichalová. *Listy Cukrovar.* 70: 199-203 (1954). --  
Forty samples were chosen for math-statistical evaluation  
of beet quality. Factors considered are roots, sucrose concn.,  
leaves, and N (amide). Tables are furnished which give  
standard deviations. Joseph Lederer

DLAECIA, J.

"Dudanus gen. nov. and faunistic additions to the fauna of leafhoppers in  
Czechoslovakia."

SECRNIK FAUNISTICKYCH PRACI. ACTA FAUNISTICA ENTOMOLOGICA, Vol. 1, 1956  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSION INDEX (EMAI), Library of Congress,  
Vol. 8, No. 7, July, 1959

Unclassified

*DLABOLA, J.*

HUNGARY / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. P  
Systematics and Faunistics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44676

Author : Dlabola, J.

Inst : Not given

Title : Additions to the Knowledge of the European  
Leafhopper Fauna (Homopt., Auchenorrhyncha).

Orig Pub : Rovart. kozl., 1956, 9, No. 13-24, 395-401.

Abstract : A list of interesting leaf-hopper species  
composed on the basis of a study of museum ma-  
terials with an indication of habitat. A new  
species, *Calligypona flavobrunnea* sp. n. is des-  
cribed which is found in Italy and Trieste.

Card 1/1

*DLABOLA, J.*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA ? General and Special Zoology. Insects.      P

Abs Jour: R f Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16387

Author : Dlabola J.

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : The Disappearance of the Cicada *Paradorydium lanceolatum* Burm. in Czechoslovakia.  
(Ischeznoveniye tsikady *Paradorydium lanceolatum* Burm. v CSR.)

Orig Pub: Ochrana prirody, 1957, 12, No 2, 50-52.

Abstract: A number of very rare mediterranean cicades *P. lanceolatum* was collected many years ago in the environs of Prague. The same cicade could not be found now in spite of careful searching in the same biotope; it, probably is not found in Czechoslovakia. The *P. lanceolatum* extinction must have been due to lack of vegetation

Card 1/2

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16387

Abstract: caused by a shrinkage in the sand area.

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Country : Czechoslovakia P-5  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZBlol., No. 19, 1958, No. 87706  
AUTHOR : Drachovska, M.; Dlabola, J.; Kocmid, V.  
INST. :  
TITLE : The Outbreak of Gamma Cutworm Moth -- Plusia  
(Phytopetra) gamma L. -- in 1953-1956 and  
Preliminary Considerations Concerning Its \*  
ORIG. PUB. : Listy cukrovarn., 1957, 73, No 9, 193-198

ABSTRACT : Conditions and progress course of the outbreak  
and also a brief description of development stages of the  
gamma-moth; recommendations concerning its control. The  
prognosis of outbreak dynamics should be based upon the  
following data: 1) conditions of the last outbreak;  
2) fertility of females; 3) numerical strength of the pest;  
4) overwintering stage; 5) mortality of the pest due to  
pathogenic microorganisms and attacks of natural enemies;  
6) abundance of weeds; 7) duration of individual stages  
of development. Favorable conditions: abundance of flower-  
ing weeds; a long and warm summer; late emergence of over-  
wintering springtime generation, as a result of which the  
development of caterpillars takes place during warm weather;

CARD: 1/2

\* Control

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia P-5  
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 87706

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : favorable weather conditions during hatching  
of caterpillars of the summer generation.  
D. P. Dovnar-Zapol'skiy.

CARD: 2/2

DLABOLA, Jiri, dr.

New and not yet described species of cicada from Rumania and Italy  
(Hom., Auchenorrh.) Cas entom 58 no.4:310-323 '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav rostlinne vyroby Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedel-  
skych ved, Praha-Ruzyn.

(Cicada)

TAIMR, L.; DLABOLA, J.

Radioisotopes as tracers used for migration studies of the  
leafhopper species *Calligypona pellucida* F. Acta agronom  
Hung 12 no.3/4:321-334 '63

1. Research Institute for Plant Production, Praha Ruzyně,  
Czechoslovakia.

DLABOLA, Jiri, dr., C.Sc. (Praha 3, Nitranska 26)

Survey of the leafhopper genus *Macropsidius* Rib. (Hom.,  
Auchenorrhyncha). Cas entom 60 no.1/2:114-124 '63.

DLABOLA, Jiri, CSc. (Prague 3, Nitranska 26)

New findings on the zoogeographic distribution of some European cicadas (Homopt., Auchenorrhyncha). Cas entom 61 no.2:173-176 '64.

1. Department of Entomology, National Museum, Prague-Kunratice.



BRAUNER, Bohuslav; DLABOLA, Miroslav; KOLOC, Vladislav

Some principles of raising working conditions on worksites and their application. Tech praca 15 no.2:101-104 F '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav skla a bizuterie, Jablonec nad Nisou (for Brauner and Dlabola). 2. Technicko-organizacni vyzkumny ustav strojirensky, Praha (for Koloc).

JANOUSEK, Bretislav; BARTAK, Pavel; CIHACEK, Jan; DADNA, Jaroslav;  
DLABALOVA, Hana; KRAUS, Zdenek; NOZICKOVA, Marie; PETRILKOVA,  
Alena; ROZSIVALOVA, Vera; SOLTA, Vladimir.

A. contribution to the problems of varicose leg ulcers. Sborn.  
ved. prac.lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 8 no.3:299-304 ' 65.

1. Dermatovenerologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr.  
B. Janousek) Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove.

ORDEL'T, Z.; DLASK, V.; KRATKIY, B.

Cross-linked polyesters based on maleic anhydride and  
epoxides. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.12:1879 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

NOVAK, V.; DLASK, V.

Iodide-iodate detection by acid after paper chromatographic separation. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.3:908-912 Mr '65.

1. Forschungsinstitut für synthetische Harze und Lacke, Pardubice.  
Submitted December 3, 1963.

*DLBRYNIN, Yu. P.*

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Reactions.

C-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, 8807

Author : Yerozolimskiy, B.G., Kutikov, I.Ye., DLbrynin, Yu.P.,  
Pevzner, M.I., Danelyan, L.S., Moskalev, S.S.

Inst :

Title : Measurement of the Average Quantity of Neutrons Emitted  
Per Single Capture,  $\lambda_{eff}$  for Specimens of  $Pu^{239}$  with  
an Admixture of the ~~-----~~  $Pu^{240}$  Isotope and Measure-  
ment of the Effective Resonance Integral of the Capture  
of  $Pu^{240}$ .

Orig Pub : Atom. energiya, 1956, No 3, 27-30

Abstract :  $\lambda_{eff}$  was measured for specimens of  $Pu^{239}$  with addition  
of various quantities of  $Pu^{240}$  in the vicinity of the  
Fermi spectrum with a left boundary of 0.15 (gadolinium  
filter) and 0.4 ev (cadmium filter) for two series of spe-  
cimens containing the following additions of  $Pu^{240}$  (in  
percent): 0, 1.5, 2.5, 6.5, and 16. The  $Pu^{240}$  contents

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